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<i>Day</i>	<i>Morning</i>	<i>Noon</i>	<i>Night</i>
3d	101	104	104
4th	101	104	
5th & 6th		102.6 to 104.8	
7th	101		
8th		103	to 99
9th		104.4	100
10th		103	
11th	98.6	102	
12th	97	98	

The treatment was such as is usually resorted to in pneumonia. A tepid bath was ordered when the temperature was above 103, and occasionally an antipyretic was given when the baths did not lower the temperature. An expectorant was given to relieve the coughing. The chest was rubbed twice daily with camphorated oil and a woollen, instead of a cotton, jacket was used. During the first few days ice bags were kept on the head but when the patient complained of pain in the abdomen the cold applications were put there and seemed to quiet the child as well as to lower the temperature to a small degree.

The patient was very restless and in a constant state of delirium until the tenth day when it seemed to clear up and on the eleventh day she was rational. She took little or no nourishment and for a few days rectal feeding of beef-tea was resorted to. She constantly complained of aching all over her body. She had what the doctor called neuralgia in the muscles about the right eye.

Upon the sixth and seventh day a marked decrease in the amount of urine was noticed. For twenty-four hours it did not exceed 10 oz. It was examined but nothing was found except a small amount of albumin. The last but not the least grievance was a pain in the ears and in spite of all I could do the child would dig at her ears and cry with pain. From this time on we noticed that she began to be deaf and could not hear us speak with raised voices at a distance of four or five feet. The trouble had not cleared up when I left at the end of fourteen days.

Upon the eleventh day a very marked change was noted. The child was much brighter and her appetite was restored to some degree. From this time on her improvement was very rapid until I left her.

The case was a hard one but I think it was the most interesting pneumonia case out of the six I have had during the past winter.

Texas.

M. G. C.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

DEAR EDITOR: In reference to the article by E. C., New York, in the "Letters to the Editor," in August's JOURNAL, I would like to let her know that there is still another nurse interested in the advertisements in the magazines of the correspondence schools for nursing. Knowing the history of one such school, I was also very indignant when I saw the advertisement and was ready to write to the magazine to ask them to discontinue it but, before doing so, thought I would investigate some of these schools a little myself, so applied for curriculum and literature, which were sent promptly and effusively until I had to notify them to discontinue wasting their postage.

One of these schools has existed for years and has carried on a very good business, turning out would-be nurses by the hundreds. It also had a few rooms in the business section of the city where women attended classes and lectures as in any special school. In three months, for some such sum as \$50.00, you would be a graduate trained nurse. As I know personally two of their graduates, I can vouch for this statement.

When the state in which this school was located took up registration of nurses, it lamented loudly because it could not register its nurses. It progressed to a stage where the state board took it to court and after a long and bitter struggle, succeeded in making it charter a hospital and give a two years' course of training as other respectable schools were doing. Now this school has an old building fitted up as quite a comfortable hospital. If they teach their curriculum, it evidently fits their nurses for registration.

This school, with its correspondence department, is now affiliated with a hospital. They offer a scholarship to their corresponding pupils if they care to take it. It is too extensive to explain but, to get back to my subject, the magazine has every right to consider such a school worthy of advertisement when it is backed up by many physicians, several notable persons *now dead*, and reputable clergymen. The editor of a book for nurses had a wonderful essay among the literature sent me, which, knowing the history of the school, has disgusted me to such an extent that I will not allow my pupil nurses to use this book. My personal opinion is that most of the physicians supporting the school are doing so for the profit, hence the extensive advertising.

What can we do to overcome the wilful attempt of inferior physicians to support these schools? I think the only remedy is to do as Dr. Cabot advises with most social questions, "Don't try to abolish conditions but to uplift them." The world has its problems and always will have no matter what we attempt. I see where these correspondence schools could be made to fulfil a good purpose if we could get them to be honest, not to give diplomas which represent a graduate trained nurse but a certificate to state that said person is fitted to be an attendant of the sick or physician's helper. Only a physician or a nurse isolated in a poor locality can appreciate the value of a woman who can read a thermometer and carry out intelligently rules and directions left her when it is necessary to leave a sick person to the care of neighbors or friends.

Also in these isolated small towns where young women have neither education nor means to enter a good training school, they can do a great deal of good and can relieve humanity of considerable suffering by studying at home and earning their cost from week to week. Let us be patient until we can establish our rural nursing more thoroughly and not take away the only aid some physicians have where there is neither money nor opportunity to procure a good nurse.

Michigan.

H. R. G.

AIR HUNGER

DEAR EDITOR: The day preceding those upon which the state examinations of a certain state were to be held, applicants for registration received notices to this effect: on account of the numerous activities being carried on at the Capitol, applicants for the examination for state registration will present themselves at the City Hall.